

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Claims 1, 25, 28 and 30-33 are pending in this application. By this Amendment, claims 1, 28 and 31 are amended, claims 32 and 33 are added, and claims 3, 20 and 29 are canceled without prejudice or disclaimer. Support for the claims can be found throughout the specification, including the original claims and the drawings. Withdrawal of the rejections in view of the above amendments and the following remarks is respectfully requested.

I. Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action rejects claims 1, 3, 20, 28 and 29 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over U.S. Patent No. 5,721,780 to Ensor et al. (hereinafter "Ensor") in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,862,339 to Bonnaure et al. (hereinafter "Bonnaure"). Claims 3, 20 and 29 have been cancelled. The rejection, in so far as it applies to claims 1 and 28, is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 1 is directed to a method of receiving information for displaying on the display screen from an information service provider, the method including (a) transmitting an authentication request message to an information provider server requesting authentication for receiving information during a first session; (b) receiving a message from the server requesting an authentication number; (c) if the Internet TV is in a default state, requesting the information provider server to search for the authentication number corresponding to the Internet TV from a database of the information provider server, providing the information provider server with user information requested by the information provider server, and receiving the authentication number from the information provider server to store in a memory

device; (d) if the Internet TV is not in a default state and the authentication number is available in a memory device of the Internet TV, transmitting the authentication number to the information provider server so that the information provider server checks validity of the authentication number; (e) if the Internet TV is not in the default state but the authentication number is not available in the memory device, registering a user with the information provider server, and receiving a new authentication number to store in the memory device; (f) receiving information from the information provider server to display on the display screen and logging out to complete the first session; and (g) transmitting the authentication request message to the information provider server requesting authorization for a second session, and, in response to a request from the information provider server, transmitting the authentication number stored in the memory device to the information provider server so that the information provider server checks the validity of the authentication number, and receiving information from the information provider server to display on the display screen during the second session.

Independent claim 28 is also directed to a method for receiving information for displaying on the display screen from an information provider server, including transmitting an authentication request message to the information provider server requesting authentication for receiving information; receiving a message from the information provider server requesting an authentication number; if the Internet TV is in a default state, requesting the information provider server to search for the authentication number corresponding to the Internet TV from

a database of the information provider server, and receiving the authentication number from the information provider server to store in a memory device; if the Internet TV is not in the default state and the authentication number is available in the memory device of the Internet TV, automatically transmitting the authentication number to the information provider server so that the information provider server checks validity of the authentication number; if the Internet TV is not in the default state but the authentication number is not available in the memory device, registering a user with the information provider server and receiving a new authentication number to store in the memory device; receiving information from the information provider server to display on the display screen and logging out from the information provider server; and transmitting the authentication request message to the information provider server, and automatically reading out the authentication number from the memory device to transmit to the information provider server so that the information provider server checks the validity of the authentication number, and receiving information from the information provider server to display on the display screen.

Ensor and Bonnaure, either alone or in combination, neither disclose nor suggest the features recited in independent claims 1 and 28, or the respective claimed combinations of features.

Ensor is directed toward a password authentication security system that prevents fraudulent network access by either allowing or denying access to the network access based on a

terminal specific password. Using Ensor's system, a service bureau (108, 206) initially generates a password for a user terminal (110, 202) by receiving a network coupling identifier for the terminal (for example, a telephone number associated with the terminal) and encrypting the identifier, and the user terminal receives and stores the password in its memory. Afterwards, when the user terminal tries to access the network, the user terminal transmits the password to the service bureau in response to the request of the service bureau, and the service bureau verifies the validity of the password. After the verification process, the service bureau connects the user terminal to a service provider or initiates a requested download.

Bonnaure discloses a routing system for routing an internet access request among a variety of on-line service providers based on geographic information of the client. Bonnaure's system routes the access request from the client such that the client accesses the network through a point of presence node closest to the client, or a point at which the client will incur minimum costs.

The Office Action asserts that Ensor discloses transmitting an authentication request message to an information provider server requesting authentication for receiving information during a first session [Fig. 3, item 300], and receiving information from the information provider server and logging out to complete the first session [Fig. 3, item 340]. In claim 1, the server which the Internet TV accesses is an information provider server, and the information received from the information provider server is what is to be displayed on the display screen. In contrast, in Ensor's system, the service bureau (108) authenticating the network access is not a

server providing any information to be displayed on the display screen, but is rather an intermediate transmission station (*See* column 3/line 40 of Ensor), functioning as a type of access provider server. That is, Ensor discloses information servers (102, 104, 106), separate from the service bureau, which may be accessed through the telecommunications network. Even though Ensor discloses downloading of requested software by the service bureau, the software is not a kind of information to be displayed on the display screen of the terminal.

Thus, Ensor neither discloses nor suggests (a) transmitting an authentication request message to the information provider server requesting authentication for receiving the information during a first session; (f) receiving information from the information provider server to display on the display screen and logging out to complete the first session; and (g) transmitting the authentication request message to the information provider server requesting authorization for a second session, and, in response to a request from the information provider server, transmitting the authentication number stored in the memory device to the information provider server so that the information provider server checks the validity of the authentication number, and receiving information from the information provider server to display on the display screen during the second session, as recited in independent claim 1. Further, Ensor neither discloses nor suggests similar steps recited in independent claim 28.

Independent claim 1 also recites (c) if the Internet TV is in a default state, requesting the information provider server to search for the authentication number corresponding to the Internet TV from a database of the information provider server, providing the information

provider server with user information requested by the information provider server, and receiving the authentication number from the information provider server to store in a memory device. The Office Action asserts that Bonnaure discloses “requesting the portal server to search for an authentication number corresponding to the Internet TV when the Internet TV is in a default state [Bonnaure, Fig. 12, item 1214, and col. 9, lines 27-33].” The Office Action further asserts that, in Bonnaure, client authentication data 1010 represents information indicating client network address and a client box identifier [Bonnaure, col. 8, lines 44-47], and asserts that the server searches the client’s network address [Bonnaure, col. 9, lines 27-33]. The Examiner then asserts that Bonnaure discloses “providing the information provider server with user information requested by the information provider server [Bonnaure, Fig. 12, item 1212].” The Examiner then asserts that Ensor discloses “receiving the authentication number from the information providing server to store in the memory device providing the information provider server with user information requested by the information provider server [Fig. 3, item 335].”

Applicants respectfully disagree with these assertions.

That is, in Bonnaure, there are three kinds of data related with the authentication process: an encryption key, client network address, and a client box identifier. None of these data, however, is processed in a way similar to that of the authentication number recited in independent claims 1 and 28. Regarding the encryption key, while the recited term “authentication” may refer to the process of ‘verification of the identity of a person,’ the term “encryption” instead refers to the process of ‘encoding a message so that it can be read only by

the sender and the intended recipient.' This is what is done in Bonnaure's system (*See* column 12/lines 30-35 of Bonnaure). Though the recited authentication number is used for the verification of the identity of the Internet TV, the encryption key itself is not an authentication data in Bonnaure but is used just for encapsulating the authentication data to enhance the communication security. Thus, the encryption key disclosed by Bonnaure cannot be properly compared to the claimed authentication number.

Additionally, the client box identifier of Bonnaure is always stored in the WebTV client 610, and Bonnaure does not disclose any default state in which the client box identifier does not exist in the client. Thus, the client box identifier cannot be properly compared to the claimed authentication number.

In the method recited in independent claim 1, the Internet TV requests the information provider server to search for the authentication number corresponding to the Internet TV from a database of the information provider server, and provides the information provider server with user information requested by the information provider server to receive the authentication number. In contrast, Bonnaure's server neither searches the client network address from the database of the server, nor receives any user information from the client. Instead of searching the database, Bonnaure's private server 820 detects the client network address from telephone networks or a telephone exchange by Automatic Number Identification (ANI) service. During the detection, the WebTV client 610 does not provide any user information actively or directly to the private server 820. The Office Action asserts that item 1214, FIG. 12, of Bonnaure is not

related to the client network address but to the encryption key, and the item 1212 reciting obtainment of the client network address is irrelevant to the operation of the client, Internet TV.

Thus, it is respectfully submitted that Ensor and Bonnaure, either alone or in combination, neither disclose nor suggest (c) if the Internet TV is in a default state, requesting the information provider server to search for the authentication number corresponding to the Internet TV from a database of the information provider server, providing the information provider server with user information requested by the information provider server, and receiving the authentication number from the information provider server to store in a memory device, as recited in independent claim 1. Further, Ensor neither discloses nor suggests similar steps recited in independent claim 28.

Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1 and 28 are allowable over the applied combination, and thus the rejection of independent claims 1 and 28 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ensor and Bonnaure should be withdrawn.

The Office Action rejects claims 25, 30 and 31 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ensor and Bonnaure in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,785,716 to Nobakht et al. (hereinafter "Nobakht"). The rejection is respectfully traversed.

Independent claim 31 is directed to an Internet TV apparatus, including a display screen configured to display information; a processor configured to perform a plurality of operations; a modem configured to support at least one of a cable connection, an asymmetric digital subscriber line (ADSL) connection, a phone line connection, or a local area network (LAN)

connection to access a server that provides moving picture services and text information to allow Internet access and reception of television broadcasts; and a memory configured to store information including at least one authentication number that is used to access to the server, the authentication number including product identification and product manufacturing information of the Internet TV apparatus, wherein the processor, the modem and the memory cooperate to automatically access the server without a user login procedure requiring user interaction via the display screen for user authentication, such that access to the server is achieved through an access procedure and a re-access procedure.

The access procedure includes sending, to the server, an access request message; receiving, from the server, a request for an authentication number; if the Internet TV is in a default state, requesting the information provider server to search for the authentication number corresponding to the Internet TV from a database of the information provider server, and receiving the authentication number from the information provider server to store in a memory device; sending, to the server, the requested authentication number retrieved from the memory if the authentication number is available in the memory; and receiving, from the server, information that is then decoded and displayed on the display screen if the authentication number results in successful authentication of the Internet TV apparatus.

The re-access procedure includes sending, to the server, another access request message; receiving, from the server, another request for an authentication number; sending, to the server, the same authentication number previously used in the access procedure that resulted in

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successful authentication of the Internet TV apparatus; and receiving, from the server, information that is then decoded and displayed on the display screen.

As set forth above, Ensor and Bonnaure, either alone or in combination, neither disclose nor suggest the features recited in independent claim 31, or the claimed combination of features.

Further, Nobakht is merely cited as allegedly teaching an authentication number that includes product identification and manufacturing information, and for at least this reason fails to overcome the deficiencies of Ensor and Bonnaure. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that independent claim 31 is allowable over the applied combination, and thus the rejection of independent claim 31 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ensor, Bonnaure and Nobakht should be withdrawn.

Dependent claims 25 and 30 are allowable over Ensor and Bonnaure at least for the reasons set forth above with respect to independent claims 1 and 28, from which they respectively depend, as well as for their added features. Further, as set forth above, Nobakht fails to overcome the deficiencies of Ensor and Bonnaure. Accordingly, it is respectfully submitted that claims 25 and 30 are allowable over the applied combination, and thus the rejection of claims 25 and 30 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ensor, Bonnaure and Nobakht should be withdrawn.

II. New Claims 32 and 33

New claims 32 and 33 are added to the application. It is respectfully submitted that new claims 32 and 33 meet the requirements of 35 U.S.C. § 112. It is further submitted that new

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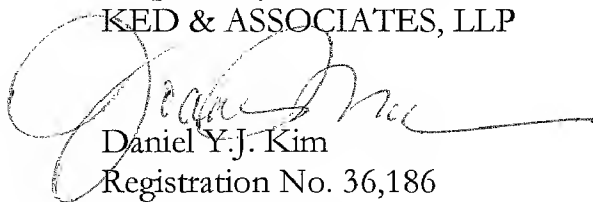
claims 32 and 33 recite similar features in varying scope to those set forth above with respect to independent claims 1, 28 and 31, and thus new claims 32 and 33 are allowable over the applied prior art for the reasons set forth above.

III. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, it is respectfully submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. If the Examiner believes that any additional changes would place the application in better condition for allowance, the Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned, **Joanna K. Mason**, at the telephone number listed below.

To the extent necessary, a petition for an extension of time under 37 C.F.R. 1.136 is hereby made. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this, concurrent and future replies, including extension of time fees, to Deposit Account 16-0607 and please credit any excess fees to such deposit account.

Respectfully submitted,
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